SUBJECT No. 167.

Revision of potgi allowances.

Mr. Patel Tippaiya, Hiriyur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Potgi allowances to patels and shanbhogs may be kindly revised with reference to the increase of revenue due to the introduction of the revision settlement into the taluk.

Reply of Government.—Under the Potgi Rules, the scale of remuneration to patels and shanbhogs is revised once in ten years, as also after the introduction of the Revision Settlement.

SUBJECT No. 168.

Extra remuneration to patels for bringing Irsals of Shendi Khists.

Mr. Veerappa Reddi, Bangalore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The receipt and delivery of Shendi Khists by patels in the Taluk Treasury is an extra duty. Some remuneration may therefore be ordered to be paid to them for this work from the Excise Department.

This applied more especially to cases where the patels were required to take the collections on account of the sale of arrack in Bonded Depot.

Reply of Government.—The Excise Commissioner states that the cases in which the patels are required to take the amount collected by the sale of arrack are few, being only seven or eight, and they may be reduced much further. Some remuneration is represented to be necessary where such duties have been assigned to the patels. Both the points raised (commissions for taking Arrack and Shendi Khists) will be referred to the Excise Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 169.

Shanbhogi Test.

Mr. C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The accounts, etc., prepared by the shanbhogs, form the basis of all Revenue records. As the post is a hereditary one, it often devolves upon widows, minors, or illiterate persons, who indiscriminately nominate gumastas from whom they expect to get most benefit. It is therefore requested that an examination may be held and that only those that pass it appointed for the post.

Reply of Government.—An examination has been prescribed in Government Proceedings No. R. 1911-20—R. M. 38-05-8, dated 17th March 1906. The matter will be further considered in connection with the Draft Village Officers' Regulation.

SUBJECT No. 170.

Raising the status of shanbhogs.

Mr. D. S. Hanumanta Rao, Devanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—As in the case of other officials, the village shanbhogs, who are at present working hard and indefatigably, may be given a better status as officials by giving them higher grades and greater potgi. Living has become more costly and the potgi is paid at the same rates as before. A high standard of qualification is prescribed for shanbhogs and as they have to reside within their firkas, they have to incur additional expenditure in the education of their children by having to send them to taluk head-quarters for education.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary. The total amount paid as potgi in the State amounts to no less than.

Rs. 7,84,428. The shanbhogi office is not coveted merely on account of the emoluments attached to it, but has a certain status and dignity associated with it.

SUBJECT No. 171.

Relaxation of the rule requiring shanbhogs to live within their circles.

Messrs. Venkatanaranappa, Taluk Member, Hosdurga; Nadig Guru Rao and Halasiddappa, Kumsi Sub-Taluk; Halappa and Nanjundaiya, Channagiri Taluk; A. Ramappa, Ganapati Subhayit and C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk; Kadrappa, Sidlaghatta Taluk; Chikramanna, Suryanaranappa, Sonne Gowda, Byre Gowda, Kolar Taluk, and Venkataramayya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring shanbhogs to live within their circles operates as a hardship on them inasmuch as they cannot provide for their household requirements and for the education of their children out of the poor potgi amount they receive. It is therefore prayed that the rule may be relaxed and shanbhogs permitted to live in some convenient place within their hobli without prejudice to their work within the jurisdiction of the shekdar to whom they are directly subordinate or at the taluk headquarters. Formerly a *firka* consisted of 10 or 15 villages; so residence within the *firka* was easy. Conditions now are different.

Reply of Government.—In special cases of hardship the Deputy Commissioner will be empowered to relax the rules so as to allow the shanbhog to reside anywhere within the hobli in which his circle is situated.

SUBJECT No. 172.

Single patel for more than one village in proximity.

Mr. Gurikar Yalakki Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The rule requiring a patel for each village is good so far as distant villages are concerned. But villages which are within half a mile or one mile distance from one another can be conveniently managed by a single patel. Therefore circles as in the case of shanbhogs may be introduced in the case of patels also.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be allowed. There must be one patel for each village.

SUBJECT No. 173.

Fixing the qualifications necessary for the office of patel.

(*a*) Mr. Lakshminaranappa, Heggaddevankote Taluk.

(*b*) Mr. V. Raghavachar, Advocate, Nanjangud Taluk.

Mr. Linge Gowda, Mysore Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Many of the patels are illiterate and possess no property and so certain qualifications (both property and educational) may be fixed for persons holding such office in future.

(*b*) It is prayed that literate men be appointed as patels in future.

Reply of Government.—This will be considered in connection with the Draft Hereditary Village Officers' Regulation.

SUBJECT No. 174.

The giving of miras to totis to be brought into force.

Mr. Gurikar Yalakki Gowda, Kankanhalli Taluk.

Miras to totis and talaris to be paid in cash or additional Inam lands granted to them.

Messrs. Lakshminarasimhachar, Chamrajnagar Taluk; Srinivas Sitaram Kulkarni, Harihar Sub-Taluk; Shanbhog Mudlagiri Rao, Jagalur Taluk; Nadig Timmanna and Venkatagiriappa, Davangere Taluk; Rama Rao, Bhaskara Rao, Lakshmana Rao & Sivaiya Gowda, Sorab Taluk; Halappa and Nanjundaiya, Channagiri Taluk; A. Ramappa, Nagar Taluk; Bhavani Rao, Shikarpur Taluk; Ranga Naik, Tumkur Taluk and; Hutchveere Gowda, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The time-honored practice of giving to the totis of villages one kolaga of ragi and one bundle of straw per year by each holder has been changed into that of giving three kolagas per acre and thereby additional burden has been imposed on landholders. The old custom may be re-introduced. Large landholders are taxed much more on this account.

The present system of paying miras to totis and talaris in grain is defective and the same may be ordered to be paid in cash, a definite rate being fixed on the extent of the holding of each raiyat or the assessment he pays. When this matter was discussed in the last year's Representative Assembly Meeting, the Dewan was pleased to